

THE ADAMS SENTINEL

Your paper discloses the fact, that the terms of the present incumbents of our County offices are drawing to a close, and that the field is already taken by some who would be their successors. It is proper and just that the several aspirants should publicly make known their wishes; but it should not follow that voters, in making their choice, should be restrained to such only as announce themselves. Public officers were established to promote the security of the persons and property of the whole community—the whole have, therefore, an equal interest in the faithful and successful administration of such offices, and should be careful that competent persons are elected to discharge the duties thereof. In common, therefore, with many of our fellow citizens, believing it to be our privilege, as well as our freedom duty, we respectfully suggest the name of JOHN PICKENS, Esq. for the office of Prothonotary. We do so because he has been tried, and found to possess every requisite qualification of an eminent degree. We sincerely believe, that to secure his services in such capacity, will be to secure a marked benefit to the community. We desire, then, that publicity be given to this communication, in the hope that Mr. PICKENS will permit his name to be used, and that the people will show a just appreciation of his past services.

MANY VOTERS.

Gen. Cass.

We are pained to find, by the annexed extract from a letter in the Ledger, that this venerable statesman has been called to suffer another domestic bereavement:

"It is melancholy to see how the different factions vie with each other in the skill and management with which they endeavor to appropriate Gen. CASS and his popularity with the masses to their own particular use, while the old statesman himself is bowed down with afflictions which tear the fibres of his heart. With the wound struck by the death of the cherished partner of his life yet bleeding, he has, as I just learned from Detroit, been struck down with another terrible bereavement in the death of his favorite grand-child, Lizzie Canfield, daughter of Captain Canfield, his son-in-law. She was a bright-eyed and lovely child, at the interesting age of ten, and perfectly well and reading in the evening and yet that same night Gen. Cass was awakened from a profound sleep with the melancholy announcement that she was dying." To add to the horror of the scene the father, Capt. Canfield, was absent from home, while the mother's tearful shrieks and lamentations were filling the old family mansion, and wringing the very heart from the down-stricken grandfather. What might that must have been! What are political honors, what the shouts of approval or multitudes or of hypocritical demagogues in a heart afflicted like that of Gen. Cass? But I will not intrude longer upon private griefs, my own feelings must be my own apology for obtruding it on the public."

'Horrible Tragedy.'

Thomas Board was hung at Philippe, Baltimore, Va., on Friday week, for the murder of his nephew, a child six years of age. A correspondent of the Sun gives the following account of the horrible manner in which the execution was accomplished:

Arrived at the place of execution, the prisoner ascended to the platform with apparent liberty, and was seated in a chair, and covered with a blanket to protect him from the rain, which fell incessantly. The prisoner stepped upon the trap, the rope was adjusted about his neck, and secured to the arm of the gallows. The sheriff then asked him if he was ready to die? He answered that he was. He touched the trigger, the trap fell and the prisoner dropped to the ground, the rope breaking at the arm of the gallows. A shudder, a suppressed cry of horror ran through the vast multitude which was lessened by hearing the poor wretch on the ground cry out, "Oh Lord, murder!" The Sheriff immediately loosened the rope about his neck, and then might have heard the gurgling, straining made in the effort to regain his breath. He was carried to the scaffold and seated in a chair, and while the Sheriff was endeavoring to re-adjust the rope, the prisoner, with convulsive effort with his feet which wedged together, precipitated himself to ground with the intention of breaking away neck, and thus ending his suffering. For a while life seemed extinct, but the vital spark returned, and he was again carried up to the scaffold, and the rope adjusted, drop again fell, and the prisoner, with white shroud, covered with mud and blood, and was exposed to all by struggles, struggled to death. At the end of the twenty-five minutes, he was lowered into his coffin, and the vast multitude dispersed.

The "Wild War Hogs" Boston.

Gov. Francis Thomas, of Frederick, Md., has hitherto been invincible in his political contests, has been beaten in the adjacent Congressional district by Hon. Wm. T. Allen, late M. C. Gov. Thomas was elected to Congress for four or five consecutive terms, closing in 1844, when he reversed the Union majority of 40 and carried Maryland as the Democratic candidate for Governor. He is now beaten by a member of his own party, and one whose talents & integrity are disputed attributes. Gov. was ever confident, but the result demonstrates that he has been short of his strength and the sum-up of a most successful and brilliant life has been dimmed by a most humiliating defeat.—Franklin Express.

Fined for Selling on Sunday.—At Petersburg J. C. Cupples has been fined \$5 per selling liquor on Sunday, and O. S. R. for selling apples and chestnuts on the same day.

Typhus Fever.—The Albany Journal says that the Typhus Conference Seminary situated at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., has been broken up in consequence of the typhus fever prevailing among the students. Sixteen cases had occurred, some of which proved fatal.

The Maryland House of Delegates.

A remarkable fact that the 74 members composing the last House of Delegates of Maryland met at Annapolis, Md., on Monday last, and adjourned until the next session.

The Cabinet and its Policy.—It is extremely difficult to understand the policy of President Pierce and his Cabinet. Some of the office-holders must be sadly puzzled. Secretary Guthrie, of the Treasury, a few weeks since wrote a letter to Judge Benson, in which we understand him to direct the Judge to turn out certain Hards or Union Democrats, and to supply their places with Free-Soilers. The Judge declined, and he was turned out. And still more recently Mr. Cushing, the Attorney General, wrote a letter to Mr. Frothingham at Boston, in which he denounced in his own name and that of the President, all coalition on the part of the Democrats of Massachusetts, with the Free-Soilers of the same State. Thus Mr. Guthrie advocates one doctrine, and Mr. Cushing the another. The members of the Cabinet appear to be trying to carry water on both shoulders. Their interference, intermeddling and contradictions, are beginning to excite general contempt throughout the country. The President has evidently deserted his old friends, and gone over to the Van Burenites. No wonder that the former are at once astonished and indignant. The effect is likely to be a division of the Democratic party throughout the length and breadth of the land, for the Unionists are not the men to be trampled upon with impunity.

The "Lobby Members" and their Schemes at Washington.—The overplus of twenty-five or thirty millions in the U. S. Treasury is looked upon as a splendid prize by all the political gamblers about the country, and a desperate attempt will be made at the next session of Congress to get hold of the money in some specious form or other, mis-called improvement or public good. A letter from Washington, says:

There is every appearance of a prodigious accession to the class of lobby members during the next session of Congress. A host of ex-members of Congress, and of disappointed office-seekers from all parts of the country, are coming to Washington to look after the jobs and contracts and other matters, besides various pieces of legislation to be introduced into both houses. The mail steamers, the Pacific railroad, and various other measures, involving the outlay of vast sums of money, will be pressed outside, in the lobby, by various members of that respectable body.

A duel took place at Wellsboro, Pa., a few days ago, between a young German and an old citizen of the place. Weapons: rifles—distance 10 rods. One round was fired. Result—the small of gunpowder frightened the Dutchman, who dropped his weapon, ran, bounded over several fences, and was found several hours after, snugly ensconced in a neighbor's cellar, trembling in every limb. An extraordinary duel truly.

The emigration to Nebraska is stated by the St. Louis Democrat to be surprisingly great, and from day to day trains of wagons may be seen advancing upon the territory, not only from Missouri, but from Kentucky, Illinois, and other Western States. The civilized Indians resident in Nebraska, cultivate their farms, are educated and speak good English, and are desirous of becoming citizens of the United States.

Terrible accident.—On Thursday week, Mr. Jesse J. Deiter, of Chester county, while feeding a threshing machine, had his right hand caught in the thrasher, and before the machine was stopped, his hand and arm to near the elbow were horribly mangled, pieces of flesh having been torn off and thrown across the barn. His arm was amputated just below the elbow the same evening.

Damages for falling upon an icy sidewalk.—At Hillsborough, N. H., Wm. W. Morris obtained a verdict of \$330 against the City of Manchester, N. H., for injuries caused by his falling down upon the icy sidewalks of that city, and breaking his leg. The Court ruled that sidewalks ought to be safe for passengers on foot as highways for other travel; that it was not necessary for the plaintiff to prove that the city knew of the slippery places, but it was their duty to know of and take all proper measures for their removal. The defence attempted to show that rain and snow fell a day or two before, and that it was practically impossible to keep the streets from being slippery.

A shrewd Yankee, at the Horse Exhibition at Springfield, Mass., has out-run the "striped pig" and come in ahead of the Maine Lion. The Yankee hired a spot of land within the limits of the Arsenal ground, which is beyond the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts authorities, having been ceded by the State to the United States—he not designating the purpose for which he wished to use it. He immediately erected a huge tent in which liquor was dealt out by some thirty or forty bar-keepers at a shilling a glass. He carried out the laws of the United States protect him in his traffic.

Decimation.—As an average calculation, we believe it would be fair to say that the yellow fever has decimated all the communities it has visited. This estimate is erroneous, may be considered as below rather than above the mark. The proportionate loss is, perhaps, smaller in New Orleans than in any other town, but it may be considered as embracing fully one-ninth of our population. This was our loss in three months and a half. Noble was decimated in one month. So of Galveston, Vicksburg, Philadelphia, and other towns. Now, with a population estimated during the summer below three thousand, but in two months, three hundred and fifty. But, perhaps, the severest loss was in the small village of Lake Providence, where, in a population never estimated over two hundred, the loss was one hundred and twenty.—N. O. Delta.

Isinglass.—Perhaps it may be doing our lady patrons a favor to tell them that this substance, which may be found in most drug stores, is an excellent substitute for the white of eggs in cooking. It contains the same chemical property, albumen—and ten cents' worth of isinglass will last longer than two or three dozen eggs.

A Dig Gave.—One of the 700 Turkish cannon which guard the Barbours are charged with 200 pounds of powder, and throw a shot of ten thousand pounds weight. Of course such cannon are more formidable in appearance than reality, and the firing is not attended with danger to their own artillerymen.

Justices of the Peace.—The great number of brutal assaults committed by men on their wives in England, has led one of the London journals to recommend a new punishment for such offences, as well as a novel mode of deterring them. The proposition is to try all such offenders by a jury of women, partly to obtain a fairer verdict, partly to deter the criminal with ridicule.

There is an old lady in Virginia, who believes it to be a Bible doctrine, that, five years before the end of the world, in children or to be born, and that she is a child, for a very fresh fifth she hears of, she says to herself, "well, the seven years at least have not begun."

Islands of Darien.—It is stated that a commission of American and British officers has been detailed to make a survey of the Islands of Darien, preparatory to the construction of a ship canal. Lieut. Strange, of the Navy, commands the United States wing of the party.

There are runners from Mississippi of the success of Gen. Foote and the Whig ticket.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Nov. 12.	
Flour, No. 1	\$6 87 to 7 00
Wheat, No. 1	1 47 to 1 50
Rye, No. 1	92 to 93
Corn, No. 1	66 to 68
Oats, No. 1	47 to 48
Chowdered, No. 1	6 25 to 6 50
Timothy seed, No. 1	3 25 to 3 50
Flaxseed, No. 1	1 15 to 1 20
Cattle, No. 1	4 50 to 7 25

YORK—Nov. 11.	
Flour, from mills	\$6 75
Do, from wagons	6 50
Wheat, per bushel	1 40 to 1 42
Rye, " "	87
Corn, " "	62
Oats, " "	40
Timothy Seed, per bushel	3 00
Chowder Seed, " "	5 75
Flax Seed, " "	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton	6 50

HANOVER—Nov. 10.	
Flour, (from Wagons)	\$6 50
Do, (Retail)	6 75
Wheat, per bushel	1 33 to 1 45
Rye, " "	83
Corn, " "	60
Oats, " "	40
Timothy Seed, per bushel	2 15
Chowder Seed, " "	5 10
Flax Seed, " "	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton	6 25

Married.

On the 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. HANLEY J. PAINE, to Miss MARY L. WILSON, daughter of Mr. H. W. Wilson, of the same place.

Died.

On Saturday last, Mr. JOSEPH RHEINHART, of Cumberland township, aged about 80 years.

On the 26th inst., at the residence of the deceased, Mr. ALFRED R. BROWN, of the same place, aged 11 years, 2 months and 19 days.

Agricultural Meeting.

A meeting of those favorable to the formation of an AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY for Adams county, will take place at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Tuesday of the 27th inst. (the 22nd inst.) at 1 o'clock P. M. It is hoped the meeting will be large one, as the subject is important.

TURNPIKE DIVIDEND.

THE President and Managers of the "Gettysburg and Pottersburg Turnpike Company," have this day declared a Dividend of One per cent., payable on or after the 14th inst.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Stratan township will meet at the public house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hanover-town, on Saturday the 26th of November, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals from Teachers to take charge of the several Schools in said Township.

Prothonotary.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

Register and Recorder.

To my Friends and Fellow Voters of Adams County.

THE undersigned cordially solicited to present myself again to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county at the next Election, and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination and be elected, no effort or exertion on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to secure my sense of your kindness and confidence.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Clerk of the Courts.

THE undersigned, at the request of many friends, has accepted of the office of Clerk of the Courts of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits your favorable consideration and support, in performing the duties of the office with punctuality and fidelity.

J. J. BALDWIN.

20,000 lbs. of Pork.

WANTED, by December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the means for shipping and packing, and in making arrangements with the undersigned, at his place, Brown and Gregory Store, in West Middleburg, to receive.

GEORGE LITTLE.

DIVIDEND.

THE Bank of Gettysburg, N. O. 1853.

THE Bank of Gettysburg, N. O. 1853.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after Monday, Nov. 14, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Philadelphia at 11:45 A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2:45 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6:15; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5 P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5:15 P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7:15 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours,) will be issued at \$2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5:15.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent.

SHERIFFALTY.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the favorable consideration and support of his friends, pledging himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN L. TATE.

SHERIFFALTY.

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and pledge myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily to all.

DANIEL MINNIGH.

NOTICE.

Estate of James McBarrow, deceased. LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JAMES McBARROW, late of Oxford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY REILLY, Exr.

NOTICE.

Estate of David Munshower, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of DAVID MUNSHOWER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ABRAHAM WAXBRIGHT, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Allard, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JOHN ALLARD, late of Butler township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY WISLER, Adm'r.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a number of lots of YOUNG CHESTNUT AND LOCUST TIMBER land, from five to ten acres each.

J. D. PAXTON.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE EAGLE HOTEL, In Gettysburg, CORNER of West York street and West C. The house is 61 feet on West York street, and 70 feet on West street, containing twenty-two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house 12 feet square, built of brick, with oven and smoke-house attached; a large frame stable, on the back end of the lot. The lot is 64 feet front, by 200 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables belonging to said property.

If this property is not sold, it will be sold on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please call on Mr. JOHN L. TATE, who was agent for the same.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

THE RICHEST & FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FALL & WINTER GOODS, For Gentlemen's Wear, EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATORS ACCOUNTS heretofore mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 21st of November next, viz.:

161. The first and final account of Jacob Griest, Administrator of the estate of Wm. W. Metcalf, deceased.

167. The first and final account of David Musselman, Christian Musselman, and John Musselman, Administrators of the estate of John Musselman, son, deceased.

168. The first and final account of W. D. Taylor, one of the Administrators of the estate of Joseph Taylor, deceased.

169. The first account of George Weaver, Jr., Administrator of the estate of John Plank, Jr., deceased.

170. The first account of John Munderoff, Jr., Administrator of the estate of John Munderoff, son, deceased.

171. The first and final account of William Leas, Administrator of the estate of Sophia Leas, deceased.

172. The first and final account of John D. Becker, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Smith, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 24, 1853.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS.

One Price—and that as low as any Establishment out of the City.

S. H. BUEHLER.

TAILORING.

At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN, Fashioners are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen; upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlebrook's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berachy, Dr. C. H. Hornor, Dr. H. S. Huber, Dr. D. Gilbert, Rev. R. Johnston.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and Hosiery and Woollen Hats for Children, a new article cheap at

KURTZ.

LOOKING GLASSES.

ALL styles and sizes, and prices, for sale at

SCHICKS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Adams county, Gettysburg, Pa. For ladies' and gentlemen's wear, and all the latest fashions, call on KURTZ.

Call on KURTZ.

WINTER BONNETS.

Hosiery and Woollen Hats for Children, a new article cheap at

KURTZ.

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

AS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods.

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Delaines, Debrage, Poplins, M. Dubouché, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmires, Silks, Bombazines, Paramecia Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpaca, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shalies and Derge Delaines, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking, Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crapes, Thibet Wool, Bay State long and short Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets.

Cords, Flannels, and Ready-made Clothing, together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.

Gettysburg, Oct. 2.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the

Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacaes, Merinoes, Cashmires, De Bogen, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.

Oct. 3.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW GOODS, Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Paramecia and Coburg Cloths, Alpacaes, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laine, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Sleeves, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Chemises, Hosiery and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Dolmans, &c. &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear. Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspensers, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c. &c.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. His motto is—"Small profits and quick sales."

Oct. 3.

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS & CAPS.

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Shippers.

Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, such as

French Merinoes, Cashmires, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laine, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Sleeves, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Chemises, Hosiery and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Dolmans, &c. &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear. Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of

The Poor in New York—Their Dwellings.

A SAD PICTURE.

The crowded condition of the dwellings in New York, has long been a subject of remark and complaint. Some time since a meeting of the "Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor" was held, and a Committee was appointed to inquire into the sanitary condition of the dwellings occupied by the laboring class—also, the practicability of devising remedial measures. The report has just appeared, and it abounds with interesting facts. It is stated that, in the lower wards of the City, there are thousands of poor persons, but comparatively few buildings suitable for their accommodation. Most of the houses are those which were formerly occupied by the wealthy who have removed up town; and now in their dilapidated state, many of them are tenanted by miserably poor Irish and German emigrants. Large rooms have been divided by rough partitions into dwellings for two or three families—each, perhaps, taking boarders, who they wash, cook, eat, sleep and die—many of them prematurely, for the circumstances in which they live make fearful havoc of health and life. And in addition, night lodgers, consisting of homeless men, women and children, are not infrequently, who for a trifling sum are allowed temporary shelter. There, huddling together, like cattle in pens, the inmates are subjected to the most degrading influences. Many of the dwellings, moreover, are out of repair; and the yards, from neglect of the sinks, in so vile a condition they can scarcely be stepped into without contracting filth of the most offensive kind. Yet, however pent up or dirty these places, other things being equal, the rents are from 25 to 30 per cent. higher than up town. The usual charges for single rooms, in the second or third stories, are from eight to twelve dollars per month; and for basement or attic rooms, from four to six dollars a month. The premises are usually sub-let to tenants who pay in advance by an Irish or German liquor-seller, who manages to occupy the best apartment himself, at their expense, and to pocket a considerable surplus.

It is also stated that the resident poor of the First Ward have doubled in number since 1840, and there are now within its limits no less than 15,000 persons who need relief. In Oliver street, Fourth Ward, there is a miserable rear building, 10 feet by 30, two stories and a garret, three rooms on each of the first and second floors, and four in the attic—in all, ten small apartments—which contain fourteen families. The entrance is through a narrow, dirty alley, and the yard and appendages are of the filthiest kind; yet the rent of the rooms average one dollar and a half per week each, or \$7.50 a year for the premises, being at least thirty per cent. on their value. In the same ward there is a front and rear building, six stories above the basement, which contains 56 families, numbering 250 persons. In Cherry street there is a "tenement house," on two lots, extending back from the street about 150 feet, five stories above the basement, so arranged as to contain 120 families, or more than 500 persons. A small room and bedroom are allowed each family in this building, which is of the better class; but the direful consequences of imperfect ventilation and over-crowding are severely felt. There are, probably, in this ward from 40 to 50 tenement houses, averaging 24 families each.

In the Fifth and several other wards, in order to improve every foot of ground, tenements are crowded together in pent up courts, which extend the whole length of the lots; and though some of these are superior to many of the old rickety buildings which are occupied by the poor, they are generally so faulty in arrangement as neither to subserve health, convenience, comfort, nor economy. One of these, for illustration, containing eight small apartments, with bed-rooms attached, each tenanted by a family at \$1.50 per week, or \$8.24 a year, was computed to yield an interest of over 20 per cent. on the investment, after paying for repairs, taxes and insurance. Another description of building, containing 35 families, on a lot 25 feet by 100, and assessed at \$6,500, yielded an annual income, exclusive of taxes, repairs, &c., of \$1,950, or 30 per cent. on the assessed value. Yet these exorbitant rents command but few comforts. Most of the tenements are filthy and wretched in the extreme, the direct tendency of which is to induce disease, lower moral character, and take away all thrift and care for decency and cleanliness.

In the Sixth Ward many of the poor are in a condition incomparably worse than the hotel-dweller, where father, mother, children and swine live and lodge together. These dens of squalid wretchedness, impurity and filth, pay a rent which should afford the occupants comfortable homes. Four houses and lots, indiscriminately taken, valued at \$40,500, contain 87 families, and rent for \$6,000, or more than 17 per cent.

Another lot, with a new five-story building, contains 48 families, and rents for \$8,592, or more than 26 per cent. One block by enumeration, was estimated to contain 595 families, numbering 19,022 persons—average size of apartments, 10 feet by 12, the ceilings of some of which were too low to allow the inmates to stand erect. Many rooms were without fireplaces, and constructed that there was no possibility for the entrance or escape of air except by the door or crevices of the windows. The tenements, yards and sinks, were in a most filthy and disgusting condition; in several places there were accumulations of stagnant fluid, full of all sorts of putrefying matter, the effluvia from which was intolerable; and in addition to all this, some of the rooms were leaky, and the basement, after every rain, were filled with filthy water. Yet even these wretched tenements rent at from \$5 to \$7 per month—a sum which should afford the occupants comfortable homes.

In the Eighth Ward, also, 99 feet by 100, contains from 12 to 15 families, in all are 58 rooms and bedrooms, 18 of them are 8 by 12, and the remainder 12 by 13 feet. The rents range from \$4.50 to \$6.50 each per month, always payable in advance, and yielding for the whole \$4,000 per annum, which sum is estimated to be about 50 per cent. on the investment. At the lot, 50 feet by 100 feet, containing 20 families, the rents are at \$15 a year, which would yield an interest of 20 per cent. on the investment.

In this way, it is apparent, that the poor are crowded into the most filthy and wretched dwellings, and that the rents are exorbitant.

many more in the rear, containing in all about 250 families, and not less than 1,200 persons, in a space of about 180 feet on each side.—The pestiferous stench and filth of these pent-up tenements exceed description. "In one room," says a visitor, "six people are living, with hens scratching about on the bed." Every corner of these buildings is occupied—cellar and garrets. All the lower rooms and basements pay \$4.50 a month for rent. If the statements of the people are correct, the rent of each house is about \$480 per annum, which would give for this miserable block of buildings, front and rear, an annual return to the owner of \$7,680.

But the report abounds with similar statements, all calculated to show an amount of destitution and degradation truly appalling, and to account for the fearful mortality that takes place at certain seasons, in the far-famed Commercial Emporium.

Another Death from Spiritual Rappings.

—We learn from the Buffalo Courier that, some nine months since, a young man and woman in Brano, N. Y., upon being informed by a medium that it was the will of the "spirits" they should become man and wife, although scarcely acquainted with each other, went before a justice and were married. The woman, whose health had already been impaired by the exciting influences of "spiritual manifestations," grew worse, and finally died. During her sickness she was attended by a spiritual physician, under whose direction she would stretch herself upon the ground, face downward, remaining in that posture hours at a time, for the purpose of "getting the electricity from the earth," and go through various other equally absurd performances. Subsequent to her death the body showed no symptoms of decay, and was kept for a week or more without burial, owing to fear which her friends entertained that she was not dead. At length her physician and spiritual friends quitted all doubts by asserting that her spirit was too happy in the sphere where it had gone, to return to the cares and pains incident to the flesh, and she was buried.

Great Travelling & Telegraphic Scheme.

—Among other startling announcements, that of communication between England and any part of India in ten days has been made. It seems that the railway from Oran to Trieste, a length of 1,500 miles, will be completed within twelve months from this time. Letters, parcels and passengers will then occupy but little more than two days from the shores of the channel to those of the Adriatic; four days will take them thence to Egypt; and by way of the railway from Alexandria to Cairo, which is now rapidly advancing, they will be within 36 hours adrift on the Red Sea, and in twelve days afterwards be landed safely in Bombay, within three weeks of leaving London. Within this date, the electric telegraph, now preparing to be laid across the Mediterranean, will have reached Suez, and four thousand miles of wire, which have already reached Calcutta, will connect every great town in India with the port of Bombay, so that before the year 1856 expires, London will have communication by electric telegraph in ten or twelve days time with every part of India, and by steamer and railway in twenty-one days with Bombay.

The advices from Italy also state that the Giornale di Roma of the 4th, announces that the electric telegraph, which already extends from Rome to Bologna and Modena, is to be continued to Terabona, there to meet the Neapolitan wires; so that Naples, Rome, Bologna and Modena will form but one interrupted line.

Debt of European Nations.—The financial condition of the Government of the United States and that of some of the European nations, presents a decided contrast.—How depletion of the treasury can be effected, is a question with us; how European treasuries can be replenished is the question there. France, it appears, owes over one thousand millions of dollars, and is obliged to raise annually a revenue of three hundred millions of dollars to pay the interest of this debt and support the current expenses of Government. Austria has a debt of eleven hundred millions of dollars, and a steadily increasing deficit (to make an Irish bull) in her annual receipts; every expedient of finance has been successively tried to place her affairs on a wholesome basis, but without success; bankruptcy, or, in other words, reorganization, stares her in the face. Prussia has a debt of one hundred and thirty-five millions, and her revenue each year falls short of her expenses. Next, and greatest of all, John Bull, Esq. of London and elsewhere, has given his note of hand for the sum of little amount of four thousand millions of dollars.

A Slave shipped to Death.—The Petersburg (Va.) Express states that Mr. Henry Dillingham, of the county of Essex—the same gentleman who is here seen as killed by his own knife—has been generally regarded as a law-abiding citizen, and on Tuesday night of last week, that he was found in a feverish state, apparently by the physician and an English girl, which resulted in the finding of a verdict that the deceased came to his death by hanging from a gallows, by his own hand.

Growth of Ohio.—Every six years, by law, there is a valuation of the real estate of Ohio for taxation. The last valuation was in 1847, when the entire taxable property of the State, at that time, amounted to about \$175,000,000. It is now estimated that the valuation is nearly doubled, and the Auditor of State estimates that they will vary but slightly from \$300,000,000, showing an increase of nearly 70 per cent. in six years of \$250,000,000, or nearly 70 per cent.

The Property of the Unemployed.—The Mayor of the Commercial City, N. Y., has just issued a proclamation, in which he states that the property of the unemployed, who are now in the city, is to be sold at public auction, and the proceeds to be used for the benefit of the poor.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

Monday, November 14, 1853.

The Late Vote of Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia Bulletin publishes an elaborate table of the official returns of the late election in Pennsylvania, which it says may be relied upon as entirely correct.—The results are rather extraordinary. The vote is the smallest polled in the State for a number of years—being 107,000 less than that for President last year, and at least 150,000 less than the whole vote of the State. An ignorant person, (says the Bulletin) looking over the vote and comparing it with those of former years, would suppose our population was dwindling down terribly; but Pennsylvanians know better, and the decline of votes is properly attributed to an unparalleled indifference in both parties to the result of the contest.

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The returns received from various parts of the State indicate that the Whigs have elected their Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Canal Commissioner, Inspector of State Prison, Engineer and Surveyor, and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, while the Democrats have elected their Judges of that Court, both sections of the party having voted for the same men. To the Legislature it seems probable that a large majority of Whigs are elected both to the Senate and Assembly, which is very important, as a United States Senator is to be chosen in the place of Mr. Seward. In New York City a majority of Whigs and Reformers are elected to the City Councils, the whole of the old members being defeated.

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Mr. Price (dem.) is elected Governor of New Jersey by a majority of 4,000. Both branches of the Legislature will be Democratic, by a considerable majority. The Prohibitory Liquor Law has thoroughly used up the whig party in that State.

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The election in Louisiana has resulted in the triumph of the Democrats by a large majority in the Legislature.

Thanksgiving.

Fifteen States have already agreed upon the 24th of November, this year, as a day of Thanksgiving, viz: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.

Large Calf.

Mr. CHRISTIAN HOSLER, of Strasburg township, slaughtered a calf a few days ago, 11 months and 1 week old, which weighed 339 lbs. The hide weighed 6 lbs! Who can beat it?

Murder Trial.

At the last Court in Chambersburg, Henry Everhart and Elizabeth Fry, were tried for the murder of the wife of the former.—The evidence which was produced to sustain the charge, was altogether circumstantial. It appeared that they lived unhappily together, and he had been heard frequently to wish his wife dead, &c. The cause of their disagreement, was jealousy on the part of Mrs. Everhart, of Elizabeth Fry, who lived in the family as a hireling. The plea of the defendants was that she came to her death by a fall. The jury, deeming the evidence entirely insufficient to convict the prisoners, brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

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A premium was awarded to Mr. HENRY C. CARP, of this place, for the best carriage.

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Late from Europe.

The steamer Franklin arrived at New York on Thursday, from Liverpool, with 162 passengers and London dates to the 25th Oct. Hostilities had not yet commenced between Russia and Turkey, but were daily expected. The English and French fleets had passed the Dardanelles, and would proceed to Constantinople. The Turks were preparing to cross the Danube, and the Russians were marching in great force to meet them.

Breadstuffs were advancing. Flour had advanced 6d. a ls. per bbl. and wheat 2d. per bushel. Baltimore flour was 38s.

Another arrival from Europe brings 3 days later intelligence.

A despatch from Bucharest, Oct. 25th, states that hostilities had commenced between Russia and Turkey. Two Russian steamers had forced the passage of the Danube, encountering a brisk fire from the Turkish fort. The Russians had a colonel, three other officers, and 12 sailors killed, and 40 wounded. No further particulars are given.

In France everything was prepared for a land expedition to Constantinople. Breadstuffs were still rising.

The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York on Thursday, from California, bringing 600 passengers, and \$1,770,614 in gold. Among the passengers were U. S. Senator Wells, and Judge Wells, of the Supreme Court. There is nothing of interest. The steamer Law also arrived, with 465 passengers, and \$872,000 in specie.

The Democratic ticket has prevailed in Wisconsin. The vote upon the Maine law is largely in favor of its adoption, and there is no doubt it has been carried by a heavy majority.

Col. Geo. W. Hughes, of Anne Arundel county, was, on Thursday last, elected President of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, in the room of Robert C. Wright, Esq. the present President. The vote of the Directors was five to four.

Shocking Events.—Last night week the dwelling of a man named Mulligan, eight miles west of Pottsville, Pa., took fire and was entirely consumed, together with his wife and four children.

And in Paris, Stark county, Ohio, on the 5th inst., five houses were burnt, and a young girl of 14 years, and three boys, aged 12, 8, and 4 years, perished in the flames.

Sudden Death.—The Rev. Mr. Rittenhouse, the Presbyterian Pastor at Washingtonville, Washington co., Pa., who had just finished his new church edifice, and had been anxiously awaiting the day of dedication, on Wednesday last accompanied other ministers to the church to perform that ceremony. Just as he entered the church door Mr. Rittenhouse fell dead from a disease of the heart. He was much respected.

The west wing of the Ohio Penitentiary, at Columbus, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th inst. The loss is about \$25,000.

Mr. Puddleford, of Georgia, had a negro named Shelly, who was in bad health, and he brought him on to Philadelphia to obtain medical advice for him. When he arrived there, the abolitionists enticed the negro to run away. Some days afterwards, he returned to his master and begged him to receive him again as his slave. Mr. Puddleford finally consented to receive him, and he has gone home with him to Savannah.

The mill and still-house of Henry Martin, of Lancaster co., was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The mill was full of grain and flour. The loss is about \$10,000—no insurance.

The Colonization Herald says, there are not less than three hundred thousand slaves, who profess Christianity, and are usually exemplary members of the different branches of the Southern Christian Church.

They had another brutal Prize Fight a week or two ago, at Boston Four Corners, in Massachusetts, between Yankee Sullivan and a man named Moriarty—in which the latter was cruelly beaten. The authorities have been on the alert since, and finally captured Sullivan, and have him in prison at Boston Mass. Moriarty escaped.

The Massachusetts law punishes Sullivan's offence with five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000.

On Monday last, several arrests were made at New York of persons who were spectators of the brutal scene. Some 40 or 50 have been demanded by the Massachusetts authorities.

Persons' Magazine. for December, has been received. It is beautifully embellished. "Lost in the Snow." "The Winter Breakfast." and the colored plates of the Field are really beautifully executed. In 1854, "Gleanings" will be greatly improved, as it is to have winter paper, new type, and more reading matter. Its contents are entirely original, and the stories of Mrs. Stephens, its editor, author of "Mary Barton," are all of the worth the subscription price. Its plates of the Field are superb, and of a high order of illustration. It is a most valuable and very cheap magazine.

